

matters connected with the operation of the gold mining industry. It is, therefore, necessary that our own technical personnel should be represented on this Committee. The best thing to do would be to put such experts on the Committee who can stay on the premises of the K.G.F., devote their entire time to it and give the benefit of their advice.

While I am on this subject, I would like to make a personal reference to two of my friends who were my colleagues here until recently, namely, Sri Thomas and Sri Swamidurai. Today, by virtue of the Kolar Gold Fields (Nationalisation) Act, they have ceased to be members of this House because they are disqualified. In fact, when the Bill was under discussion in this House, a suggestion was made on the floor of the House that something must be done in this behalf and that they should not be disqualified during the life of the present Assembly. If I remember aright, the then Minister in charge of the Bill, Sri Siddaveerappa gave a sort of an assurance that he would examine the question and enable the two persons to continue as members of the present Assembly. Not that I contend that the disqualification should be removed permanently. The assurance given by the then Minister in charge of the Bill is certainly a reasonable one and I am sure it is in accordance with the wishes of a large section of this House. Even now, that suggestion might be considered. I shall leave the matter at that.

There is only one matter to which I would like to make a reference and then I shall conclude my remarks. It has been mentioned that sufficient safeguards are going to be provided to the Backward classes and the linguistic minorities. I would very much wish that some more details should be given to us. I may remind the House that, when the States Reorganisation Bill was being discussed in this House, doubts were expressed from every section of the House on the question of linguistic minorities and others. There is an assurance in the Address that their interest will be safeguarded. As a matter of fact, wherever the Chief Minister has

spoken during the last month, he has been very particular to give an assurance to the linguistic minorities that their interests will be safeguarded. Coming as I do from an area which is predominantly a Telugu-speaking area, I must say on behalf of the large Telugu population of the Kolar District that this is a comforting assurance and I hope that concrete measures will be taken to translate it into action. I would like to make a suggestion through you, Sir, to Government to issue a White Paper very soon regarding the measures that they propose to embark upon to safeguard the interests of Backward Classes and linguistic minorities. Fortunately for us, one of us, namely, Sri Mariappa who was a member of the Backward Class Commission is now the Finance Minister in the present Government. I am sure he will bring to bear upon his work that scholarship and intimate knowledge that he has by virtue of his having been a member of the Backward Class Commission.

With these words, I thank you, Sir, for the very great indulgence you have shown me and I commend my amendment for kind acceptance of the House.

MEMBERS SWORN.

Mr SPEAKER.—A suggestion has been made by a few members to me that they might be allowed to take oath. I, therefore, give them special permission to take oath.

MEMBERS SWORN.

1. Sri Annarao (Afzalpur)
2. Sri S. Rudrappa (Chitapur)

Business of the House.

Mr SPEAKER.—Before I call upon any Hon'ble Member to speak, I would like to know how many Hon'ble Members are anxious to take part in the debate. I would request them to stand in their seats. (A large number of Hon'ble Members rose). It appears that a large number of Hon'ble Members are anxious to